

BRIEF IN FAVOR OF
BRIG.-GEN. WOODIt Deals at Length With All the
Evidence Introduced Before
The Committee.

UPHOLDS HIM IN ALL THINGS.

Miss Nellie Holmes, treasurer
of the Young Woman's Temperance
Association of Buffalo, N.Y.,
strongly advises all suffering
women to rely, as she did, up-
on Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-
table Compound.

"DEAR MISS PINKHAM:—Your medicine is indeed an ideal woman's medicine, and by far the best I know to restore lost health and strength. I suffered misery for several years, being troubled with menorrhagia. My back ached, I had bearing-down pains and frequent headaches. I would often wake from restless sleep, and in such pain that I suffered for hours before I could go to sleep again. I dreaded the long nights as much as the weary days. I consulted two different physicians, hoping to get relief but finding that their medicine did not seem to cure me. I tried your Vegetable Compound on the recommendation of a friend from the East who was visiting me.

"I am glad that I followed her advice, for every ache and pain is gone, and not only this, but my general health is much improved. I have a fine appetite and have gained in flesh. My earnest advice to suffering women is to take aside all other medicines and to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Miss NELLIE HOLMES, 540 No. Division St., Buffalo, N.Y.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

same time nominated to fill the two vacancies then occurring to be major-general. Gen. Sumner has been confirmed. Only one vacancy in the rank of major-general remains and that is the one to which Gen. Wood has been appointed.

APPOINTMENT JUSTIFIED.

"It would seem to be enough in view of his good record to justify the president in giving him this appointment that he is now the ranking brigadier-general and naturally the first man to be considered in the whole army in connection with such an appointment."

Senator Scott is preparing a statement which will give the reasons of the minority members of the committee for voting against a favorable report on the nomination.

TROUPE WILL TAKE THE ROAD.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Action by the Chicago city council having made the opening of the theaters inside of the next two weeks impossible, the managers of the attractions now here, have begun their arrangements for the placing of their companies elsewhere. Henry W. Savage of the "Yankee Consul" organization called the company together and informed the members that a week of rest would be taken here at full salary. The Studebaker will remain closed until it can be ascertained what the revised ordinance will require.

The Mack & Valer company, of the Great Northern will leave the city today. The Bostonians, to have presented "Robin Hood" this week at McKevier's, are devoting their enforced leisure to rehearsing.

Mrs. Fluke, who was to have appeared at the Grand has not decided what will be done during the fortnight she was to have spent here.

It is understood that Mr. Brady will send "The Pitt" on the road next week.

A Very Valuable Cargo.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—The Occidental and Oriental liner, just arrived, brought one of the most valuable cargoes that ever came here. It included 1,561 bales of silk valued at about \$1,200,000, besides gold in Japanese yen valued at \$1,200,000.

FRANK H. CLARK DEAD.

At One Time He Was Secretary To Gen. B. F. Butler.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Frank Hodges Clark of Evanston, Ill., once private secretary to Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, is dead at St. Luke's hospital from an operation. During 25 years he was a partner in the United States navy. Since 1881 Mr. Clark was an official of the General Electric company, at Washington, D. C., and recently was appointed receiver for the Helios-Upton Storage Battery company.

A son, Wendell C. Clark, is physician for the Calumet-Recla mine in northern Michigan. Mr. Clark is quoted as saying that he was a partner in a mine and seven children. The body will be taken today to Andover, Mass., for burial.

"PARADISE LOST."

Negotiations for Private Sale of Baker Manuscript Fail.

New York, Jan. 5.—It is understood, says a Herald dispatch from London, that the Baker manuscript of "Paradise Lost," around which great controversy was waged recently, will be put up for auction Jan. 21, negotiations for a private sale having failed. Several offers were made from the United States but it is said the highest was \$25,000, and not \$250,000 as some reports had it.

GEN. BROOKE'S CHARGES.

It is declared that the charges made by Gen. Brooke that Gen. Wood was guilty of insubordination were proven to be without foundation and it is added that Wood was fully sustained by the war department and the president as to all points of difference between him and Gen. Brooke.

WOOD'S RAPID RISE.

Of the rapid rise of Wood, Senator Foraker says: "When Gen. Wood was made a brigadier-general in the regular army by appointment of President McKinley and the unanimous vote of the senate, he was advanced over many officers of longer service and higher rank. There was no objection because it was well known that his promotion by President McKinley was because of the judgment of the president, Gen. Wood had rendered conspicuous and meritorious service and had shown abilities and qualifications that entitled him to the promotion, and especially in view of the service he was then rendering as military governor of Cuba."

NO ONE "JUMPED."

Under the head "this promotion does not jump any other officer," Senator Foraker says: "There seems to be an opinion widely entertained that Gen. Wood is now, by this appointment, being 'jumped' over officers senior to him in rank and of longer and more important service. Such is not the case. Gen. Sumner and Gen. Wood were, when this nomination was made, the ranking brigadier-generals of the army. Both were at the

DEMOCRATS HONOR
MAYOR McCLELLANA Very Vexatious Indisposition
Prevented Mr. Cleveland from
Attending.

BOURKE COCKRAN TOASTMASTER

David B. Hill Predicts That McClellan Will be Governor and Eventually President.

New York, Jan. 4.—Democrats of prominence from the city, state and nation assembled here tonight at the dinner at Sherry's, in honor of George B. McClellan, the newly installed mayor of New York City, among those present being Richard Olney of Massachusetts, David B. Hill of New York, Congressman De Armond of Missouri, Charles A. Towne, ex-Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania, William A. Gordon of Oregon and Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall. George Cleveland, Judge Allen B. Parker, Senator Garman of Maryland and Senator Morgan of Alabama sent letters of regret. Mr. Cleveland wrote:

"MR. McCLELLAN'S LETTER.

"I very much regret that a vexatious indisposition prevented me from attending the dinner. As a former resident of New York City, still interested in all that pertains to its welfare, I would be pleased to participate in an event which will give opportunity for the expression of a well-grounded anticipation of the civic benefits which should result from the triumph of the New York Democracy."

While the assumption of the duty involved in the government of the greatest city of our country creates grave responsibilities, the impressive thought cannot be evaded that the manner in which the Democracy of the city shall meet the challenge of the future will in a large degree determine the extent to which our fellow-countrymen in every part of the land will be willing to trust the Democracy of the nation in broader fields of government.

"Those far beyond the limit of New York who belong to the Democratic party confidently expect that the methods of the new municipal administration will be so clean and efficient and its high purpose so manifest in all things as to impress the entire country with the security and peace promised by the national supremacy of a safe and reserved Democracy."

The speakers included Mayor McClellan, Mr. Olney, Gov. Montague of Virginia, Mr. Hill, Mr. Brown and Congressman De Armond of Missouri. Bourke Cockran was toastmaster. Mr. McClellan, the first speaker, asked his hearers to join with him in sending from the Democratic gathering in this great Democratic city the glad news to our brethren throughout the land that the Democracy of New York are resolved in our purpose to wrest the state and nation from Republican misrule."

MR. OLNEY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Olney was introduced as a diplomat who had never followed the policy of wandering around the world seeking quarrels with weaker nations, and as the "pride of New England, but enthroned in the hearts of all his countrymen."

Mr. Olney said: "In matters of foreign policy the Democratic party will stand for international morality and decent internal conduct; for observance of treaties and obedience to international law; for respect for the rights of every nation, however small; for refusal to take by stealth or by robbery what we have no right to get except by consent of the owners; for continuing our traditional role as the defender of the weaker states of this hemisphere; for opposing their spoliation; for minding our business generally, without meddling with internal affairs of foreign countries, and without making rumors and trivial events the pretext for military demonstrations in foreign lands."

"In matters domestic the Democratic party will repudiate the 'stand pat' policy and will advocate both reform in expenditures and such tariff economy as the interests of the country at large demand. On that view it will stand for a reasonable relation between governmental revenues and governmental requirements; for clean administration and official conduct free from every shadow of graft; for amendment of existing tariff schedules in the interest of the country."

"The Democratic party could ask for no nobler mission than to be instrumental in restoring to the national life the same and normal conditions upon which its health and stability depend."

"Mr. Chairman, the man of all men most representative of the national policy I have indicated, the most capable and sure of making them effective—the man of the proven courage in his convictions, who never yet turned his back upon a duty, who is public duty and is too old to learn how; public man, unfortunately absent at this time, but a New Yorker by adoption, if not by birth, and one whom New York has always delighted to honor, that man is George B. McClellan, whose record in the past is an all-sufficient guarantee of his action in the future."

DAVID B. HILL'S ADDRESS.

David B. Hill was greeted with loud

applause when, in his introductory remarks, he eulogized the leadership of Charles F. Murphy, and predicted that Mayor McClellan would succeed him as governor of the state, and precede him in the White House.

Mr. Hill characterized the course of President Roosevelt in the Panama affair as "a species of contemptible machination, unworthy of the head of a great nation," prompted by personal ambition and a desire to start and dazzle the people; part and parcel of a political scheme to prematurely force his own nomination for the presidency and to preclude the consideration of the name of any other candidate with sufficient force to resist the consummation of this outrage and urged the rejection of the treaty in the senate.

Mr. Hill next took up conditions in the army, speaking of "the stunted infant in Cuba when he used public funds to prevent a sister republic from exercising the lawful function of suppressing a rebellion against its legitimate authority within its own borders."

Mr. Hill declared it the duty of Democracy to resist the consummation of this outrage and urged the rejection of the treaty in the senate.

"The plain truth is," he said, "that during the present administration a vast number of the army have been hawked around and bestowed here and there as though they were personal or party gratuities to be granted or withheld at the pleasure of the appointing power, regardless of other considerations. This has created much discontent and brought the army to the verge of demoralization."

He criticized the detailing of naval vessels in the vicinity of the president's home at Oyster Bay, and said:

"In view of these circumstances it is no wonder that the president saw no serious misconduct on the part of Gen. Wood in Cuba when he used public funds to influence the action of Congress in behalf of certain legislation which his commander-in-chief desired."

Mr. Hill declared the omission of reference to the president in the president's address to the nation, "an exhibition of monumental littleness," and criticized him for failure to pay greater tribute to President Jefferson in his Louisiana purchase address at St. Louis.

Mr. Hill continued: "The consideration to which I previously alluded, and others to which I need not now refer, have been steadily and surely creating a profound impression upon the public mind, and especially among thoughtful men, that a change in the personnel in the present administration is not only desirable but imperative. The only way to indicate an event which the business interests of the country do not feel safe under existing conditions."

"It is not true that the growing opposition manifested everywhere against the present administration is in the present renege at Washington has arisen because of the asserted hostility of the national administration to the unreasonable demands of the monopolists of the country for citizenship, as daily put forth at the White House and is indicative of the cunning of the desperate politician. The fact is that the average business man has no relations with monopoly and is in the hands of its influence, and it is the responsibility of the government to free the people from the evils of misgovernment rapidly accumulating. He discovers that several of the great departments of the government are reeking with corruption, and that the administration is in the hands of a few men who are using the power of the government to enrich themselves."

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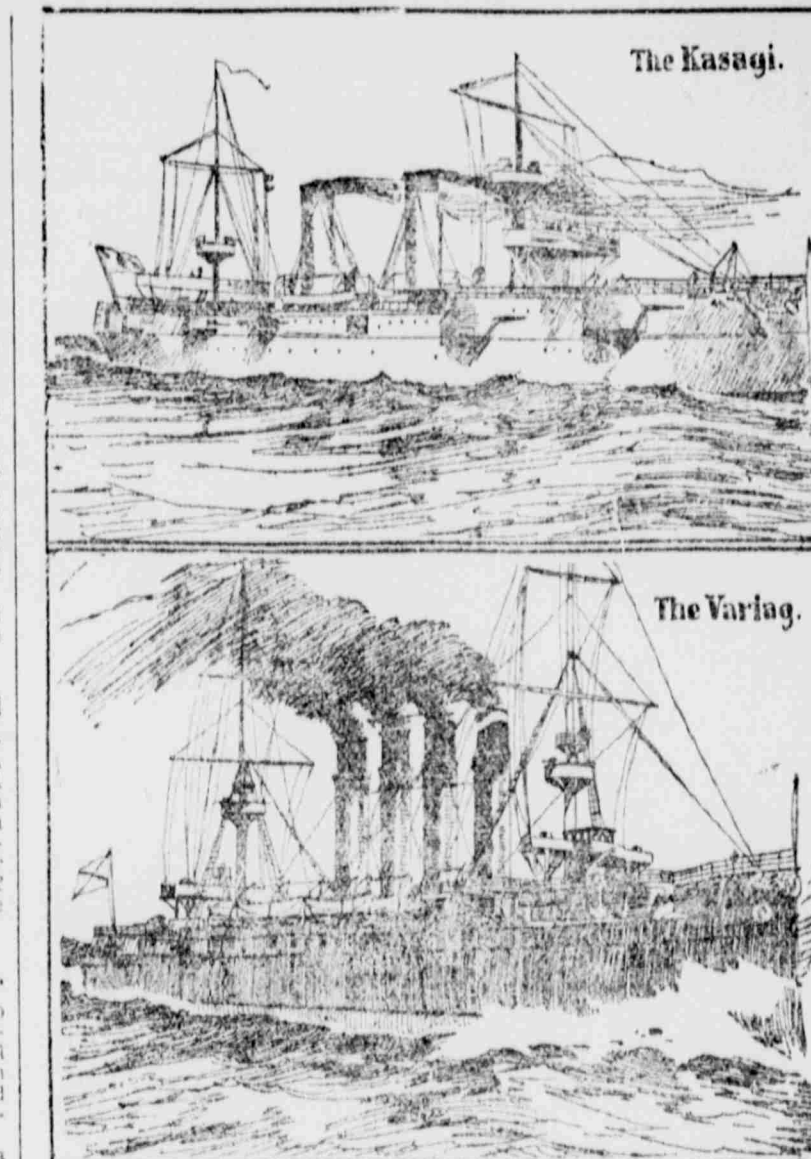
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JAPANESE AND RUSSIAN WARSHIPS BUILT IN THE UNITED STATES.

In the event of war between Japan and Russia it is not at all improbable that two vessels built in the same shipyard in Philadelphia may meet in a battle to the death. These two vessels are the Japanese protected cruiser Kasagi and the Russian protected cruiser Varig, both built in the Cramp shipyards. The Russian ship, on paper, would seem to be the more formidable. She is 400 feet long, has a tonnage of 6,500, and her armament consists of twelve 6 inch quick firers, twelve 12 pounder quick firers, eight 3 pounder quick firers and two 1 pounders. She carries six torpedo tubes, of which two are submerged. The Kasagi is 405 feet long, but her tonnage is only 4,784. Her armament consists of two 8 inch quick firers, in shields, ten 4.7 inch quick firers in heavy spigons, twelve 12 pounder quick firers, six 2 1/2 pounder quick firers and four machine guns. She carries four torpedo tubes, all above water. The Kasagi's speed is about 22 1/2 knots an hour, while that of the Varig is about two knots greater.

is not going to Australia on this trip. He has arrived here to investigate Matagorda island, on the Texas coast, as a site for a new "Eternal City."

Dowie's plan is to enter upon extensive stock farming and factory work. He has an option on the island which embraces 30,000 acres.

Dowie admits that he had this in mind for some time and that he may bring his entire following to the new settlement.

San Francisco Wants Water.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—The board of supervisors has adopted a memorial to Congress and the president of the United States asking for the necessary legislation to grant the rights of way in Hetch Hetchy valley and Lake Eleanor, in Tuolumne county, application for which has been denied by the secretary of the interior. The board of works prepared the memorial on the ground that the necessity of securing an abundant supply of pure water for this city from the Sierras is expedient.

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We have a cure for nervous and unduly people, weak, fleshless people, and simply pale or sallow people, people who are troubled with loss of ambition, failing memory, depression of spirits, lack of confidence, nervous headache, and wakefulness, all these symptoms are produced by weakened nerves, brought on by the watery condition of the blood. Make strong, rich red blood, and furnish food for the nerves is the way to stop the source of disease, and the cure then is only a question of days. The best food, and nerve builder is Dr. Gunn's Blood & Nerve Tonic. In tablet form to take at meal time. Sells at \$5 a box, or 3 boxes for \$12, at all druggists. People gain from 1 to 3 lbs. of solid, healthy flesh per week, by the use of this medicine. That is an indication it is doing good.

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All Suits and Overcoats worth \$12.50 to \$15.00 at sale . . .	\$9.75	All Suits and Overcoats worth \$22.50 and \$25.00 at sale . . .	\$15.00
All Suits and Overcoats worth \$16.50, \$18 and \$18.50 at sale . . .	\$11.75	All Suits and Overcoats worth \$27.50 to \$35.00 at sale . . .	\$19.75

All Black Sack or Frock Suits, Full Dress or Tuxedo Suits go at 20 per cent discount from regular price.

A large line of Manhattan and Cluett Shirts worth from \$1.50 to \$2.00 at sale . 95c

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TO WELLVILLE"

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